

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS

Happenings The World Over.

GLEANINGS OF INTEREST THROU- L TOLD BOTH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

Near Alexandria, Va., the steamer Wakefield, of the Potomac river line, while on her way up the river and off Maryland Point blew a hole in her boiler. The accident caused the death of three colored men and the serious injury of two others. All were members of her crew.

William Van Arsdale and son, of High Bridge, N. J., were out hunting. The boy handled his gun carelessly and shot his father dead.

John Stevens, of Tennant, N. J., and Frederick Hess, an Englishman, were killed at Tennant while driving across the Pennsylvania railroad tracks.

The bursting of a steam pipe on a tug lying at the Brooklyn docks so scalded William Butts, Michael Walters and Edward Gibson, that they died.

Two trains collided near Cabin Creek station on the Little Rock & Ft. Smith railroad, Ark. Engineer Jones and Fireman William Deary were killed. The accident was caused by the carelessness of the telegraph operator at Cabin Creek.

J. F. Barkeley and Frank M. Conroy, of Brooklyn, N. Y., left Ogden, Utah, two weeks ago to examine the territory of the extinct cliff dwellers along Nine Mile creek. Barkeley returned here Wednesday and told a most horrible story of Conroy's falling down a precipice and landing on a pointed rock, where he was attacked by two eagles and clawed to death.

George K. Wheat, Jr., an engineer, is dead, while J. A. Connelly, a fireman, is lying in a critical condition at the Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh. They were struck by the limited express on the Panhandle R. R. at McDonald, Pa.

Crime and Penalties.

A terrible murder has been brought to light in Paris. The body of a young woman cut into 12 pieces was discovered in an empty house in the Rue Botzaris near the Parc des Buttes Chaumont. The head of the body had been cut off and could not be found. There is intense excitement, not only in the neighborhood where the tragedy was enacted, but throughout the city.

At Hallston, N. Y., James Martelle, the Italian who killed John Perello at Saratoga, N. Y., last May, was sentenced to be electrocuted in the week beginning December 11.

An unknown lynching party took two young men, named Lucas and Burgess, charged with the diabolical murder of Oak Sutherland, from the jail at Laconora, near Bristol, Tenn., and hanged them.

Patrick Murphy, alias Oscar Williams, of New York, after being sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary, walked out of the court room at Long Island city and made his escape.

The badly decomposed body of Mrs. J. Johnson and her 15-year-old son, Gustav, were found in their home at San Francisco. It was a case of double suicide because of their destitute circumstances.

Three outlaws rode into Spearville, Kan., and going to the Ford county bank compelled Cashier Baird, at the point of revolvers, to hand over \$1,700. A mounted posse is in pursuit.

Dorsey Goodwin, of Timminville, S. C., is under arrest charged with beating his 7-year-old daughter to death. He whipped her with a strap, to which a buckle was attached, 20 minutes.

At Cohoes, N. Y., the pipe shop of Curtis & Co. burned, loss, \$50,000.

At Milwaukee, an accurate count shows that there were 465 buildings burned and 355 families rendered homeless. Residents of the Third ward familiar with its population say the families will average seven persons each. It is a conservative estimate to say there are 2,500 persons homeless.

A 5-story tenement house in New York city, occupied by 19 families, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$20,000.

Turf News

At Sedalia, Missouri, Prince, said to be the oldest trotting horse in the United States, having been foaled in the spring of 1867 in Kentucky, died last night on the farm of M. H. Sedert. In his day he was a celebrated roadster with a record of 2:30. Seven years ago he was turned out to pasture, but ever since then he has received as much care and attention as in the days when he was the wonder of Central Missouri.

Financial and Commercial.

At Omaha, Neb., the Nebraska Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, has just discovered that it lost \$3,000 by the failure of the Ainsworth Bank. The Grand Treasurer of the order was cashier of the bank and had the funds on deposit. His bondsmen are so involved that the order will lose the entire sum.

Washington News.
President Harrison resumed his official duties Monday and dispatched an immense amount of accumulated business. Among other things, he granted two pardons.

Miscellaneous.

The present term of the Philadelphia Criminal Court presents a terrible array of homicide cases. Sixteen murderers, men and women, are lying in the county prison awaiting their trial for taking life.

Railroads in South Dakota have only one-tenth the cars they need to move the crops. At Coney Island, N. Y., Joe Choyinski defeated George Godfrey, colored, in 15 rounds before the Coney Island Athletic Club for a purse of \$5,000. Choyinski weighed in at 105 and Godfrey at 170.

The unsettled condition of affairs at Homestead, Pa., is just now demanding the attention of the military authorities of the state, and there is considerable talk of again concentrating the militia at that point.

AN AWFUL RECORD OF DEATH.

FIFTY SIX LIVES SACRIFICED.

21 Roumanian Victims Found, Rail Road Horror in England, Disaster on Lakes Erie and Michigan. An Austrian Catastrophe.

An appalling railway accident occurred near Thirsk, in Yorkshire, England, by which 10 persons were killed and a large number injured. The express train, which leaves Edinburgh every evening for London, was running at full speed as it approached Thirsk, when ahead of it appeared a heavily laden goods train. The engineer of the express train reversed his engine and put on the brakes, but the momentum of the heavy express was too great and it dashed into the goods train, making a most terrible wreck. To add to the horror the carriages caught fire and were destroyed.

The scene at the wreck was dreadful. Some of the bodies taken out of the debris had been burned beyond all semblance to humanity. The clothing had been destroyed, and in some cases the jewelry worn was melted by the intense heat. This will render the identification of the dead in some cases extremely difficult, if not altogether impossible.

The official report of the killed places the number at 10. Many persons received slight injuries and a severe shaking up. The signal man who was charged with being asleep at his post, has been suspended from duty pending an investigation.

The engineer of the express train, himself badly injured and held down by the debris, implored the rescuers to save the passengers and no mind him.

There were reported to be a number of the nobility among the passengers of the express train. The marquis of Tweeddale, and the marquis of Huntley, lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, were aboard the train, but escaped uninjured with the exception of a few bruises and a broken thumb for the marquis of Huntley. Captain Dunbar McLeod, of the Forty-ninth Highlanders, is among the killed.

The accident is said to have been due to a dense fog which prevented the engineer of the express train from seeing ahead for any distance. The express was crowded with passengers returning from the highlands of Scotland, from Dundee and Edinburgh.

THREE MEN LOST THEIR LIVES ON LAKE ERIE. News was received at Cleveland, O., of the sinking of the tug James Amadeus and the drowning of three men. The Amadeus, owned by the Smith Tug Company of that city, was going to the relief of the schooner J. P. Baldwin, ashore near Colchester, Ont., with a wrecking outfit. When off Point Au Pelee, about 12 o'clock last night, the Amadeus sprang a leak and sank. Three of her crew, Henry Howell, chief engineer, of Detroit; Nicholas Barrett, of Lakewood, and another, of Cleveland, were drowned.

DEATH ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

ANOTHER CLEVELAND STEAMER GOES DOWN—15 LIVES LOST.

The steamer W. H. Gilcher has been wrecked off the Manitow Islands, in Lake Michigan, and all hands have perished. She had a crew of 17 men besides the captain. Later reports from the Manitow Islands are that another steamer, the Lackawanna, has also gone down, besides several smaller craft.

21 ROUMANIAN VICTIMS FOUND.

The bodies of five men, nine women and several children have been recovered from the wreck of the Roumanian steamer, which was reported to have been wrecked on a great number of the bodies of those who were lost will never be found, the currents having carried them out to sea.

25 PEOPLE KILLED IN AUSTRIA.

A disaster from the village of Vinagora, Austria, says that a panic occurred in a church upon the rising of a false alarm that the tower was collapsing. In the mad struggle to get out 25 persons were trampled to death.

CRUSHED BY THE ICE.

Thirty Five Lives Lost by the Wrecking of a Whaling Vessel.

The steam whaler Beluga, which arrived at San Francisco from the Arctic, brings the news of the destruction of the whaling bark Helen Mac, Capt. Thaxter, and the loss of thirty-five of her crew. Only five of the vessel's crew were saved.

On October 6, while the Helen Mac was engaged in cutting a whale, in latitude 71° 30' N., longitude 102° 29' W., she was crushed in the ice. The ice came in a rush and without warning. The vessel and the boats were crushed to splinters and the officers and men had no time to lower a boat and get away. The fifth mate, Ward, a boat steerer, Cook, Ekeshaw and two sailors were the only ones saved. The rest of the crew, including Capt. Thaxter, were either crushed to death or drowned. For forty-eight hours the men clung to the mast and were finally taken off by the steam whaler Ocea.

SMALL BILLS WANTED.

Indicates Unusual Business Activity Throughout the Country.

At the treasury department at Washington, every possible effort is being made to satisfy the steadily increasing demands from all parts of the country for \$1 and \$2 notes. The amount of these now in circulation is \$65,673,000, being an increase of \$4,000,000 during the last fiscal year, and an increase of \$21,000,000 since July 1, 1881. In addition to this amount there is also in circulation \$91,672,453 standard silver dollars and \$65,885,408 in fractional silver coin.

Acting Treasurer Whelpley says the heavy demand for notes of small denominations indicates unusual business activity in anticipation of an increased trade during the coming holidays. The shipments of the currency has averaged \$200,000 a day for some days past.

GEORGIA'S LAW ILLEGAL.

Acting for Judge Don Pardee, Judge Spear of the United States district court at Macon, Ga., rendered a decision declaring all registration laws in Georgia inoperative. He asserts that the law, in order to be constitutional, must be uniform. As the present laws are all local, they are therefore unconstitutional.

The effect of this decision is to make every man in the state eligible upon taking oath that he has paid his taxes.

The recent gales on the lakes were probably the most destructive to lake shipping in the history of the island marine. The losses of the last five days were estimated by Chicago underwriters Wednesday, to be about \$420,000, fully a dozen boats having passed out of existence and not less than 25 seamen having been lost.

BUSINESS IS STILL ACTIVE.

Dun's Weekly Review Shows That People Are Buying More Goods Than Ever Before.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade Says:

Even in the last week before a presidential election, business has continued very active. The people are clearly buying more goods than ever before, and in some branches manufacturers are realizing a slight advance in prices. Money is easier at some western points, but nowhere is stringency seen, and there is no apprehension as to the immediate future.

Wheat has touched the lowest point ever known in this market, 73 cents, receipts at Western ports being still enormous. Exports have much increased and a recovery in price has been the result, but the decline in yield and the receipts have fallen a cent with moderate movement, but oats are a cent higher. Sales of cotton have amounted to more than a million bales, and the price has advanced an eighth. Southern accounts appear to indicate a greater decrease in yield, and the receipts are again comparatively small. Coffee is lower and hogs also, while land is stronger and oil higher. Speculation is not very active except in cotton.

Fibrous goods activity in iron, especially in finished products, and a fair trade in glass. At Cincinnati, business exceeds last year's in groceries, 20 to 30 per cent. At Cleveland business is good, exceeding last year's, especially in rolled iron. At Detroit, trade is larger than a year ago, and manufactures very active. At Indianapolis business is active, especially in furniture, machinery and saw manufacture.

Trade at Chicago has been satisfactory, with especial increase in real estate transactions. Receipts of corn have been double last year's; wheat and hides show a gain of 70 per cent for the week, butter 50, barley 40, and dressed beef 25 per cent, while in rice, oats, sheep and hogs, a decrease of 10 per cent appears; in land 50 per cent, and in wool 15 per cent. Money in strong demand at 6 per cent, a little returning from Western centers.

At St. Paul business is active, and at Minneapolis lumber is strong, and wheat moving more freely. At Omaha and Denver trade is very good. At Kansas City business is large in volume, with liberal receipts of live stock, and better prices. At St. Louis, though the weather checks trade in woollen and clothing, groceries, and other lines, the receipts of live stock are strong, and grain receipts heavy. At Louisville business is a full average, and at Memphis slightly improved, though below the nominal volume. At New Orleans labor troubles retard trade, but cotton, rice and sugar, and receipts of sugar liberal, with good demand.

Wool sales for the week have been 7,100, 600 pounds, against 4,800, 00 the same week last year, and since May 13 the increase has been 37 per cent. The demand for woolen goods is active for the season; cotton goods are firmer and in some lines higher in price. Fall River mills have voluntarily increased wages 7 per cent.

The Bank of England made no advance in rate, and money here has been steady. Merchandise prices are improving, and the excess of exports over imports is now large. Uncertainty has ruled during the week in the stock market. In general nothing seems to foreshadow monetary difficulty, and with colder weather, political uncertainty removed, a great business is anticipated.

The business failures during the past seven days number, for the United States, 207; Canada, 31; total, 238; as compared with 18 last week and 290 for the corresponding week last year.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President Harrison Enumerates Blessings to Be Grateful For.

President Harrison has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation as follows:

"The gifts of God to our people during the past year have been so abundant and so special, that the spirit of devout thanksgiving awaits not a call, but only the appointment of a day when it may have a common expression. He has stayed the pestilence at our doors; He has given us more love for the free institutions, in the creation of which His directing providence was so conspicuous; He has awakened a deeper reverence for law; He has widened our philanthropy by a call to succor the distress in other lands; He has blessed our schools and our homes with the presence of a patient and fearless generation to execute His great and benevolent designs for our country; He has given us a great increase in material wealth and a wide diffusion of contentment and comfort in the homes of our people; He has given His grace to the sorrowing.

"Wherefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do call upon all our people to observe, as we have been wont, Thursday, the 24th day of this month of November, as a Day of Thanksgiving to God for His continued care and grace."

STRUNG UP LIKE IAMS.

A Mother's Brutal Treatment of an Inoffensive Child.

For inflicting upon her 3-year-old child punishment that for barbarity has been seldom equaled, Kate Lorenzo, of Trenton, N. J., was a prisoner in the police court Thursday morning.

The woman had strung the child up by the thumbs until the little tot's toes barely reached the ground and left it in this position for an hour. While the little one was suspended the woman would occasionally strike and beat it with a stick. The child hanging in the yard was discovered by the neighbors. The mother was released on bail to await the action of the Mercer grand jury.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SYMPATHY.

President Harrison Makes General Answer to Condolences.

The President on Thursday made public the following card in response to the innumerable letters and telegrams of condolence and sympathy received by him during the past few weeks:

"The expressions of sympathy with me and my family in our great sorrow from individuals, from societies, from church committees, from public meetings, from political clubs and from all classes of people, indeed, from all our people, have been so tender and so full of respect and love for Mrs. Harrison that I reluctantly abandon the purpose of making personal acknowledgments of each. We are grateful, very grateful, for this great outpouring of sympathy and for your prayerful intercessions. May God give to each of you in every trial that strength which you have asked for us."

STEAMED H.E. CALLED TO DEATH.

A most shocking case of malpractice was brought to the Cincinnati Coroner's attention in the case of a little hunchback girl who died Friday. Gustave Huer, who does not pretend to be a physician, but who claims to cure certain diseases, was called on to treat her for dropsical consumption. He steamed her legs over a tub of boiling water until she was literally scalded to death. She lingered in great torture a few hours after the hot bath.

JAMES WILSON, of Springfield, O., the oldest locomotive engineer in the United States, died the other day, aged 87 years.

Baltimore's Manufacturing Statistics.

The preliminary census bulletin of Baltimore's manufacturing statistics has been published by the Census Bureau at Washington. The totals make the following showing, in comparison with the totals for 1880:

	1880.	1890.
Industries.....	179	192
Establishments.....	9,683	5,258
Capital.....	\$ 38,587,773	\$ 82,520,344
Hands employed.....	56,338	83,601
Wages paid.....	\$ 15,117,489	\$ 35,377,538
Cost of materials.....	\$ 47,974,297	\$ 73,614,834
Value of product.....	\$ 78,417,394	\$ 140,491,026
Population.....	132,813	434,439
Assessed value.....	\$24,043,181	\$29,240,691
Municipal debt.....	\$ 27,836,441	\$ 31,810,925

The average annual wage increased from \$28 in 1880 to \$42 in 1890, 50.21 per cent. Other percentages of increase were as follows: Number of establishments reported, 35.22; capital invested, 104.63; number of hands employed, 46.39; wages paid, 121.83; cost of materials used, 41.27; value of products at works, 69.19; population of city, 30.77; assessed valuation of city, 14.02; municipal debt, less sinking fund, 14.02.

SCOURGE WORSE THAN CHOLERA.

Hemorrhage May Be Visited by the "Black Death." Bodies Putrify Almost Immediately After Death.

The London British American Journal quotes some interesting facts from a hitherto unpublished report of the Governor General of Turkistan, on the epidemic of "black death," which followed the cholera in that region last September and killed in six days 1,300 out of a population of 30,000 souls in Askabad. The source vanished as suddenly as it appeared, leaving only the corpses of the victims to mark its path. The bodies of the dead decayed so rapidly that it was impracticable to perform a satisfactory post mortem to learn the nature of the disease.

"Black death" has long been known in Western Asia as an epidemic more deadly than cholera. The plague sweeps over a wide district like a pestilential mist, striking down animals as well as men. The attack begins with rigors of intense severity, and at intervals of five minutes for an hour, these are followed by an unbearable sensation of heat. The arteries become tense, the pulse increases in rapidity, and the temperature of the body steadily rises. There is no diarrhoea, vomiting, or frequent, alternating with convulsions. The patient suffers great pain. Suddenly the extremities become stiff, and cold; in from 10 to 20 minutes' time the patient sinks into an unconscious condition and death follows. The body is covered with black spots. Decomposition sets in within a few minutes.

The disease is almost or quite unknown in Europe, but London physicians have been led to believe that there is no reason why it should not appear in the wake of such a visitation of cholera as has just afflicted Askabad, and in view of this opinion, the details given in this report possess great interest for the medical fraternity.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Five Hundred Million Bushels Harvested in This Country.

The American Agriculturist in its November number, prints an elaborate review of the wheat situation. It points out that exports from India are falling off, and that Russian wheat is being held for an advance, and that the surplus for export from Australia and South America is very small. The world's reserve supply was by no means made up by last year's heavy yield in the United States, and the replenishing of these reserves accounts for our enormous exports and the active foreign market at present.

The Agriculturalist's verification of the returns for 1892 by conference with State agencies for crop statistics, where such exist, and by its own system of reports, indicates a total wheat crop for 1892 of 494,431, 600 bushels. It claims that the area of wheat has been greatly exaggerated, the yield per acre undervalued and the total crop reported at 5 to 15 per cent more than was actually harvested.

This year's total crops by States appear from the paper's review as follows in round millions of bushels:

Pennsylvania, 18,000,000; Ohio, 31,000, 000; Michigan, 21,000,000; Indiana, 34,000, 000; Illinois, 25,000,000; Minnesota, 52,000, 000; Iowa, 8,000,000; Nebraska, 17,000,000; Missouri, 24,000,000; Kansas, 60,000,000; California, 25,000,000; Dakota, 60,000,000; other States, 30,000,000.

DROWNED IN THE PACIFIC.

Tragic Ending of a World's Fair Commissioner and Family.

The Foreign Affairs Department of the World's Fair, has received the news of the tragic end of W. E. Giles and family who perished September 12 off the coast of Louisa Loma, in the Western Pacific Islands. Mr. Giles was sent to Polynesia as a special agent of the Exposition to bring certain exhibits for the fair. With a crew of three sailors, Mr. Giles and family started from Louisa Loma in a small boat to catch the steamer Maori, homeward bound, at Mango. The boat was upset in a squall and the crew and passengers drowned.

PECK'S STATISTICS VERIFIED.

Census Reports on Four Leading Cities Show Increased Wages.

Preliminary reports on the manufacturing industries of the cities of Indianapolis, Detroit, New Orleans and Columbus, were issued by the Census Bureau at Washington.

In Indianapolis the average wages per hand increased from \$392 in 1880 to \$495 in 1890, or 26.53 per cent. In Detroit the average wages per hand increased from \$391 in 1880 to \$491 in 1890, or 25.57 per cent. In New Orleans the average wages per hand increased from \$391 in 1880 to \$437 in 1890, or 11.76 per cent. In Columbus, Ohio, the average wages per hand increased from \$357 in 1880 to \$429 in 1890, or 39 per cent.

Nineteen Corpses in a Smuggler's House.

While the police were searching the house of a suspected smuggler in the district of Toulsky, Poland, they discovered the decomposed bodies of 19 persons—men, women and children. It is not known whether these persons were murdered, or whether the cellar in which they were found had been used as a secret burial place.

DETROIT'S FIRST SNOW.

Snow fell at Detroit on Saturday for the first time this season. It continued for two hours and covering the earth. When the snow stopped falling the mercury dropped several degrees, and the weather became very cold.

Das ardy Deed of Miners.

At Olive Springs, Tenn., the house of Mrs. Lewis was completely destroyed by fire. A crowd of miners openly set fire to it. Mrs. Lewis was very kind to the soldiers, and that is the cause of the miners' dastardly deed.

The Base Ball Attendance.

The appended table shows the season's total attendance at the base ball games on the home grounds at Pittsburgh. The remarkable singularity will be noticed that the Baltimore drew the largest crowds and the champions the smallest:

Clubs.	50c.	25c.	Total.
Baltimore.....	27,253	983	28,236
Louisville.....	19,023	2,244	21,267
Chicago.....	11,649	1,735	13,384
St. Louis.....	11,975	2,085	14,060
Cincinnati.....	12,063	1,573	13,636
Washington.....	11,456	1,995	13,451
Brooklyn.....	10,893	1,372	12,270
Cleveland.....	9,971	1,322	11,293
New York.....	9,467	1,410	10,881
Philadelphia.....	8,771	1,341	10,112
Boston.....	8,338	1,258	9,596

Northwestern Miller's Report.

The Northwestern Miller reports the stocks of wheat in private elevators of Minneapolis at 1,440,000 bushels, an increase over last Monday of 123,000 bushels. This makes the total elevator stock of Minneapolis 6,408,865 bushels or a gain of 963,470 bushels for the week. The aggregate stock at Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior is 11,947,963 bushels, an increase over a week ago of 1,433,130 bushels. A year ago the total stock at the two places was 9,360,000 bushels.

An Aged Couple Commit Suicide.

When Carrie Lathrop went to call on her aged parents, who live on a small farm near Red Axe, Mich., she found both of them dead in bed. A search of the room revealed an empty bottle of laudanum which they had evidently taken on retiring at night. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop were over 70 years of age and had become greatly despondent over family quarrels.

The Meaning of Quarantine.

The word quarantine, which is now of significant meaning comes from the Italian, quarantina. The monkish or late Latin term was applied by the Anglo-Saxons about Edward's time. It was then the custom to compute periods of time by forties, and a vessel coming from a suspected or diseased port was prohibited any intercourse with shore for forty days. Others say that the Venetians first introduced the practice and the name.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.	@	70
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	75	70
No. 3 Red.....	75	70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow ear.....	53	54
High Mixed ear.....	52	53
Mixed ear.....	50	51
Shelled Mixed.....	45	46
OATS—No. 1 White.....	38	39
No. 2 White.....	37	38
No. 3 White.....	36	37
Mixed.....	35	36
RYE—No. 1 Pa & Ohio.....	65	66
No. 2 Western, New.....	41	42
Flour—Fancy white pat.....	4 10	4 75
Fancy Spring patents.....	4 05	4 00
Fancy Straight winter.....	4 00	4 25
XXX Flakes.....	3 50	3 75
Rye Flour.....	3 75	4 00
HAY—Baled No. 1 Timothy.....	1 50	1 50
Baled No. 2 Timothy.....	1 10	1 10
Mixed Clover.....	12 00	12 50
Timothy from country.....	16 00	18 00
STRAW—Wheat.....	0 50	7 00
Oats.....	7 50	8 00
FEED—No. 1 White Mid & T.....	13 00	13 50
Brown Middlings.....	15 00	16 00
Brass.....	14 50	14 50
Chop.....	14 50	17 00

BAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUTTER—Elgin Creamery.....	31	35
Fancy Creamery.....	25	25
Fancy country roll.....	23	25
Choice country roll.....	12	14
Low grade & cooking.....	8	12
CHEESE—No. 1 New or mild.....	10	11
New York Gouda.....	11	12